

War As It Relates To Home Front Is Reviewed for Week

(Continued from page one)

There is another important form of saving both in cost and materials toward which we have made a start and which will be widespread next year. This is saving by reducing sizes, types, and styles of various articles—making fewer kinds and manufacturing them in fewer plants.

Need All We Can Salvage

We made advances in materials saving but many necessary war materials, especially metals, certain chemicals, fibers, and the like, are still dangerously scarce. Civilian use of almost all metals either is closely restricted or entirely forbidden. Especially, we'll need all the steel and copper we can produce, salvage, save or reclaim for the duration of the war. Even the use of metal, plastics or cork for repairing the private fisherman's tackle has been forbidden.

Food throughout the first year of war has been ample, despite heavy shipments to our Lend-Lease Allies, and the tremendous requirements of the armed forces. Up to November 29, sugar was the only food product actually rationed, although we had begun the voluntary share-the-meat program as a first step toward rationing of "red meats" early next year. Meat is such a vital part of military diet that severe penalties will be invoked against violators of the October 1st order limiting delivery for civilian use of meat from cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and hogs—the so-called "controlled meats." The order applies to all slaughterers and butchers, and farmers who kill animals except for the use of themselves and their families. In the last quarter of 1942 smaller slaughterers may deliver no more of these meats to customers than they did in the last quarter of 1941.

Face Cuts in Many Foods

In 1943 we'll have reductions in some kinds of foods, fruits, and vegetables, especially in certain canned goods. Distributors already have been given monthly quotas on the delivery of canned foods, local milk shortages have developed, and 50 per cent of all butter stocks in 35 major dairy markets have been reserved for military and Lend-Lease needs. Many imported spices and condiments are scarce, and imported fruits such as bananas, are almost unobtainable.

Most of the new clothing has been simplified to save cloth, and the wool content of woolen clothing is sharply restricted. Fabrics for women's work garments have been placed under strict control to assure an adequate supply for women war workers, and next year manufacturers may make only four models of each of the permitted types of this clothing.

Many More Women Needed

There will be need of many more women workers in our war plants next year—the manpower shortage will be even greater than it is today. Already the intercity bus industry is critically short of good mechanics and service men, and so is the truck-for-hire industry. Track workers are needed on Western railroads, and there are 60,000 job vacancies among the public carriers. Radio, telegraph, telephone and street railway companies have been warned that they are war industries and should not refuse to hire workers because of prejudice involving race, creed, color or national origin.

Under the retailers' Economy-Drive-For-Victory plan, a program has been worked out for curtailing many peacetime retail services without reductions in ceiling prices. The plan also includes wider use of self-service, reduced inventories and fewer returned goods, simplified lines of merchandise, pooled deliveries, group buying, staggered payrolls and work hours, shorter store hours, quantity buying for economical delivery, and encouragement of cost-saving ideas from employees.

"Wooden Nickels" May Be Style In '43

"Don't take any wooden nickels," may not be just a quip next year. A bill has been introduced in Congress which would permit the U. S. Treasury to change the specification and content of any coin under a dime. Acute shortages in critical materials, especially copper, has forced the U. S. mint to experiment with other metals, wood, plastics and glass. So far the only trouble has been to find the equipment to make the substitute coins. Already all the nickel—another vital metal—has been removed from the "jitzney" and its copper content reduced, and the production of pennies has been halved. And a fractional cent piece would hit retailers' profits and benefit John Q. Citizen.

Special

Fresh grapefruit and tangerines, produced this year in record quantities, have been designated as the Victory Food Special for the period December 3 through December 12th.

This World Of Ours...

By DALLAS MALLISON

(Editor's Note: This is the sixth of a series of articles on the present world conflagration, its causes, conditions determining its outcome, the course it is taking and the effects it will have on our generation and those to come after us.)

SOCIAL EFFECTS OF THE WAR

Speaking in the broadest terms all effects of the war upon man are social since anything is social which results from the contact of two or more persons; however, here we are primarily concerned with those more institutionalized forms of human relationships such as the family and marriage, the community, the church, the school and the more important problems arising out of these relationships, particularly crime and juvenile delinquency, divorce and mental abnormalities.

This article will begin a discussion of these social effects as here defined of the present war, the next story will deal with the family and the home and the articles following immediately thereafter will be concerned with the church and morals, the school and education and the mental or psychological effects of the war.

The New World a Closely Integrated Whole

Just as in the past the typical sphere of social contact was that of the family, then the village community, then the larger community, then the state and the nation, today this realm of social consciousness and social intercourse is spreading to include all the world. By virtue of modern invention and international trade this process has long been in motion but the present war as a result of the need of utilizing all the resources of global communication has speeded up this process a thousand-fold.

During the lives of most of us we have heard of all the large cities and all the various parts of the United States from those who have been to those places and many of us have been to many of these localities ourselves. Now we are hearing every day of all the far-off corners of the world—of Australia, North Africa, South Russia, Iceland, Madagascar and the republics of South America—and millions of our young people are seeing all these places throughout the world. Following in the footsteps of the British, having once been provincial-minded or cosmopolitan in our thoughts and experiences.

The mechanisms and processes of communication and transportation are rapidly being extended and expanded to encompass the entire globe and after the war this system of inter-communications and transportation will be utilized extensively by ourselves and other allied nations to control the world and to engage in world trade and world travel. The United States will become the nation of the world, leading in international trade and commerce and in world travel.

Air Routes the Travel Lanes of the Future

Most of the hundreds of thousands of planes now being built will be used to traverse the air lanes of the world in the period following this war, traversing routes that are shorter by air than by sea or land and saving invaluable time and cost. In the American hemisphere the hemispheric highway now being completed, as a result of the needs of this war, will become an integral link in trade and travel between us and our neighbors.

Thus, Americans will become citizens of the world of the highest order, having holdings and doing business throughout the whole globe and travelling all over the world as a matter of daily course.

A Much Higher World Living Scale

All the peoples, races and nations of the world will experience a rising standard of living in the era following this war and this will be brought about mostly as a direct result of the economic unification and stabilization of the world and the elimination of trade barriers and the free access to all the world's raw materials and markets to everyone. This does not preclude a further rise in our own level of living for we, too, will experience a level of comforts and luxuries we have never enjoyed. The enjoyment by our population today of greatly increased incomes and the vocational education of many thousands of persons who would not otherwise have ever received a skilled education, thus preparing them to demand greater incomes, are psychological and material factors making for this higher level of living.

Weekly War Review For North Carolina

Salvage in Tarheelia — Enough scrap iron and steel to make seven battle cruisers was shipped from North Carolina junkyards during October, declared Governor J. M.

Boots to Keep Red Soldiers Warm



Thousands of Russian women have been mobilized behind the lines to make equipment to keep the Red troops prepared to fight General Winter as well as the Axis forces. This picture taken in a Russian felt footwear factory shows women making felt boots for the Red Army fighters. (Central Press)

Brought on as the War Production Board presented a scrap dealers' award to T. L. Silvers, head of the American Junk and Wreckage Company of Raleigh. Eleven of the State's 92 scrap dealers have received the award, which is given for 100 per cent cooperation in the WPB salvage program.

Sees Shortage — Drastic curtailments in the quantities of civilian goods to be available during 1943 were predicted by Oscar Strauss, Jr., of Atlanta, regional administrator of the Office of Price Administration, during a conference in Raleigh with State OPA officials. More price con-

trol and rationing will be necessary to distribute available goods equitably, he said.

Tire Meetings — A series of meetings for all branches of the tire business will be held in various sections of the State, the first to be held in Raleigh, December 1. The meetings will be of an educational nature to keep the tire man posted on new regulations and trends.

Mark Gas Coupons — If you use A, B, C, D, or S-1 gasoline rationing coupons, you must write your State license number on the back of each coupon used to purchase gasoline,

under a new requirement which became effective November 21.

War Necessity Certificates—North Carolina truck operators will be without gasoline after December 1st unless they have a certificate of war necessity. Certificates will also be needed to purchase tires and parts. Applications may be obtained from ODT offices in Wilmington, Raleigh, Asheville, Charlotte and Winston-Salem.

Fuel Oil—Carl Lunsford, OPA fuel oil ration officer, reminded North Carolinians this week that they can no longer buy fuel oil—including kerosene—without fuel oil ration coupons. The deadline for sales without coupons was November 23.

Spring-like Fashions—North Carolina shop windows resemble spring because lighter colors—in women's wear—are due to the war and not to the unpredictable whims of Dame Fashion. Mrs. Ruth Vick Everett, consumer-relations representative of OPA, explained this week.

Tire Turn-in—North Carolina auto owners were slow in turning in their "idle tires"—according to E. H. Schellenberg, mileage ration specialist of OPA. Tires should have been reported by November 22. If you have not turned in your tires, do so at once.

Holidays—In all parts of North Carolina, large employers are cooperating with the ODT program of travel conservation and refusing to allow Christmas holiday leave for employees if it involves travel. State OPA employees will not be granted leave if such leave would involve travel by common carrier. T. S. Johnson, state director, said.



War Bonds help buy the guns and tanks and planes he's got to have to do the job and protect your home, your family, your future. Think of his protection, too—and give him a break! Put at least a dime out of every dollar in War Bonds—join the millions who are investing 10% or more of earnings in War Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan!

Buy WAR BONDS

Things To Watch For In The Future

Enameled curtain rods of wood and fiber and medicine cabinets of wood... A synthetic chewing gum of no chiclé—made with coagulated latex... Quick-flaring kindling sticks—five for a coal fire, three for a wood-burning fireplace. They're called "Kin-Del-Kwik"... A red-tipped plastic "Victory Thimble" which has a deep opening to fit over long fingernails, introduced by Pacific Mills... Plastic hammers that are rustproof, acid-proof and are said to be durable... Paint brushes of Nylon instead of the natural bristles from China's razorback hogs.

Lease-Lend

More than 552,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs and other farm commodities were delivered for shipment to the allied nations during September, 40 per cent larger than the previous month.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back. CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

THE MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

EVER MADE BY THE U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT



The 9 Billion Dollar Victory Loan Drive Is On!

This week the United States Government begins the task of borrowing nine billion dollars from accumulated savings and idle funds in the next several weeks as an essential part of winning the war more quickly and more completely.

During these critical weeks you probably will be visited by a representative of one of the securities firms or banks which are contributing their time and effort—without compensation of any kind—to the Victory Fund Committee. He will explain to you, for instance, the benefits that you can obtain from the new Victory 2½'s—available for the first time. Welcome him as a war worker when he calls. If you miss him, ask your banker or securities dealer for full

particulars. There is no limit to the amount that you can purchase.

Today many American families are torn apart. Millions have left their homes or their jobs; thousands have given their lives and many more are prepared to do so.

But the government, your government, is not asking you to give anything to this Nine Billion Dollar Drive. It is asking you to lend it all of the money you can possibly invest in what is the safest investment in the world—at a good rate of interest.

When the Victory Fund representative calls, please remember this: it is in your own interest, as well as that of your country, to listen to him—and to invest.

BUY THESE VICTORY 2½'s NOW

Twenty six year 2½ per cent bonds due December 15, 1968, callable December 15, 1963. Issued in coupon or registered form at the option of the buyer. Commercial banks will not be permitted to hold these bonds until ten years after the date of issue. There is no limit on the amount any eligible investor may purchase. Interest is paid semi-annually, June 15 and Dec. 15. The bonds will be sold in denominations from \$500 to \$100,000. In the event of the death of a holder, the bonds may be redeemed at 100% and accrued interest for the purpose of satisfying federal estate taxes.

Two series of shorter term obligations: (a) 1½ per cent bonds due June 15, 1948, and (b) ½ per cent certificates of indebtedness due one year after issuance. These securities are open for subscription by banks, and also by all other classes of investors, whether private, corporate or institutional.

Other Treasury Securities offered to investors through the Victory Fund Committee are Treasury Tax Savings Notes A and C, and U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F and G.

Guaranty Bank & Trust Company Branch Banking & Trust Company Martin County Building & Loan Association

Beginning Tuesday, December 1st, We Will Discontinue Delivery of All Bottle Drinks—Moore Grocery Company